

WHILE FAMINE GREET'S THE ENEMY, OUR FOOD SUPPLY IS IMPROVING

TWO developments in the food situation come to light. One is the statement that Germany is experiencing privations exceeding any heretofore known, that thousands are in actual starvation, while conditions in Austria-Hungary are even worse. They are so much worse that government authorities suppressed the demand of a Vienna newspaper for an investigation of a report that Austrians killed two prisoners of war and ate them, a report credited by refugees arriving in Switzerland.

The other development is that crop prospects in the United States are so good that national food administration H. C. Hoover believes it will not be necessary to impose any severe restrictions on domestic consumption after the coming harvest as are now in effect. In the meantime no one in this country is suffering hardships by reason of food restrictions, while in the allied countries, except Belgium and Serbia, a combination of increased shipments from the United States, increased production at home and more strict rationing have improved the food situation so that famine is no longer feared. In fact, many days have been abolished in England while France's food director has announced there is plenty of meat in that country, the chief difficulty being refrigeration and transportation. Other foods seem fairly plentiful, though very high in price. Belgium, according to food administrator Hoover, is suffering famine because of a diversion of shipping from that country. Steps are now being taken to get cargoes through to the Belgian Relief Commission, now operated by Holland. As for Serbia, little can be done because of geographical location and the difficulty of transportation.

So while the enemy countries are in the grip of famine, the poorer classes living on scanty rations of bread and potatoes and killing dogs, cats and even camels for food, the food situation of the allied countries is improving. It will continue to improve, thanks to the increase in the number of cargo ships and the decrease in the number of ships sunk.

Above all, the outlook for the allied countries is most hopeful because of favorable crop conditions. In the United States they were never better and this fact caused Mr. Hoover to make his prediction that the present restrictions would be lessened. The latest report of the department of agriculture fixes the condition of winter wheat as 86.5 percent. This is .07 of a point better than the ten year average. Assuming average weather conditions until harvest, the yield would be 157 bushels per acre, or a total of 372,000,000 bushels. This report on spring wheat for it is barely coming up in the eastern and northern states, but the seed has gone into the ground under unusually favorable conditions. It may not be too much to expect a total wheat crop, winter and spring, of 1,000,000,000 bushels. With the price fixed so as to give the farmer 42 a bushel or a little more, this wheat crop ought to be the most valuable ever harvested.

Oats are getting an early start which means much in the final outcome. The average yield is a record and every point to a crop exceeding the 1,587,000,000 bushels of last year.

Corn forecasts are not available because the corn is now being planted but the acreage promises to be very heavy and the planting conditions are good. It remains to be seen whether last year's record breaking crop of more than a billion bushels will be equalled. There is every encouragement to the farmers to plant corn for the prices have been very high.

Most attention, however, is focused on wheat. Our allies and the neutrals who depend on us will call on the United States for about 600,000,000 bushels, which would leave probably about 400,000,000 bushels for our own use. Our requirement in normal times is about 625,000,000 bushels. This would leave us 225,000,000 bushels short of our needs but Canada also has great prospects for a wheat crop and

the exportable surplus from that country, available for the United States, is estimated at a minimum of 200,000,000 bushels. If this minimum is attained, therefore, we should be only 25,000,000 bushels short of the supply in normal years.

It will be observed this calculation is based on the expectation of a billion bushel wheat crop in this country. The crop may go over or under the total but the outlook now is brighter with respect to the food supply of the United States and its allies than it has been since 1916.

What Does Ireland Want?

IN the matter of John Dillon's appeal to Americans to support Ireland's cause, Americans will gladly do it when they find out what Ireland's cause is, whether it is home rule, no home rule, modified home rule or complete independence with Britain's consent. The trouble is, Ireland has united on nothing but opposition to army conscription, and, since we have conscription ourselves, we are not in sympathy with any Britishers or others who oppose the principle. In this country we jail draft opponents. Britain hasn't even gone that far in Ireland, perhaps because conscription has not yet been formally applied. The British government has merely served notice it will apply conscription in Ireland, the same as elsewhere in the United Kingdom.

It stands to reason that Ireland is entitled to home rule, the same as Canada, if she wants it, before conscription is applied. That is, provided Ireland is not too long making up her mind what she really does want. It is unfair for Ireland to propose that conscription be postponed indefinitely while the Irish debate and disagree over a form of government for themselves. The war, or even the world, might end before an agreement were reached.

If a plebiscite were to be held in Ireland and a majority vote were recorded in favor of any form of government for Ireland short of total separation for the mother country, it is practically certain that the British government would immediately assent. In fact, premier Lloyd George virtually committed the government to such assent in a speech some months ago.

But there is nothing to indicate any possibility of agreement among the various Irish factions. It is true an Irish convention was held last winter and a sort of agreement reached which was laid before the national parliament. But even those who presented it were not so sanguine as to suggest that it represented a majority sentiment of Irish opinion and there is the greatest doubt whether, if it were put to a vote of the people, it would be approved. This notwithstanding the fact that the agreement provided for a government for Ireland similar to that of Canada, with an Irish parliament and dominion officers and additional representation in the British parliament.

In view of conditions in Ireland as they are understood in this country, it is of the utmost importance that the Irish problem be settled at the earliest possible date, but in the meantime it is useless for one faction or another in Ireland to appeal to this country for support. We want Ireland to have what Ireland wants, with the consent of Great Britain—but what does Ireland want?

Besides, it's a question of internal British politics and none of our affair. Interference would be most presumptuous.

Swat Germany with a war stamp club.

We shall see Peace's sunshine when the Huns sign.

Buy a thrift stamp. Every time you spend a quarter you save 25 cents.

Some Real Wit In The Papers Of Gen. Pershing's Forces Men "Over There" Print The Real News and Live Jokes

RECENT copies of the "Beaumont Bull," published by the Beaumonts of the air service, a. e. of "No. 10," are fairly teeming with good, wholesome Yankee wit and brains.

Many of the Beaumont detachment are former college men and it is apparent, even to a layman, that those in charge of "The Bull" are past masters in the art of writing. For instance, on the front page of one of the four page editions there appears the following:

Have Them Printed at Once. The Beaumonts and other American soldiers advise patrons as follows: Please do not order Beaumonts. If you do, some soldier boy at the front has to go without just that much—and you might be your soldier boy, too. I. E. of the 10th W. I. suggests that the card be changed to read: Please order Beaumonts. If you do, some soldier boy at the front has to go without just that much less—and you might be your soldier boy, too.

Logie, isn't it? Then, going on to the following "Beaumont," there appears the following:

Per, and Hatch, had been having an after-lap argument about the competitive nature of the paper. The two had been talking about the competitive nature of the paper. The two had been talking about the competitive nature of the paper.

Trying incidents in a man's life: Waiting at the money order window for a woman to send away 30 cents each to every mail order house in the country.

Paul Hammett—Did you know that in olden times they wrote letters and notes on bricks and stones? Hal Christie—Yes, that's an established fact.

Paul Hammett—That would be fine if we used that method now. When I write her a note and toss it at her, I know she'll find it.

The galley boy says while Judge F. B. McClellan is saying all this good saying down, why doesn't he have that head of his shaved?

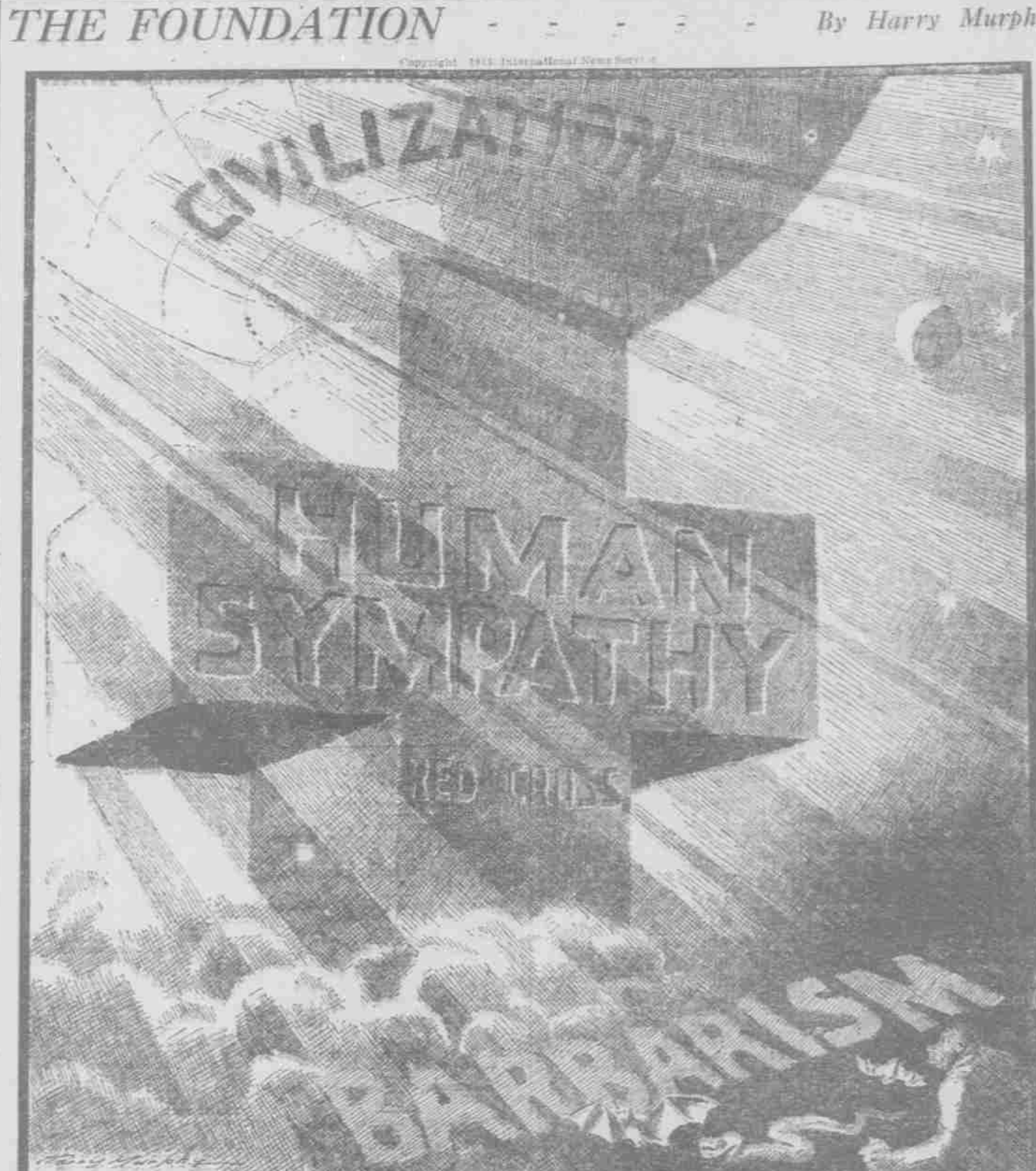
Little Rose went to a show the other day and when he went home he told his wife it was a great show—that it certainly made him think. Mrs. Rose

Uncle Sam's Denatured Poem. Waking Up THE government is waking from its profound repose; it's bustling round and taking some steps to run the show. Big men are being chosen to make things bump along; our best, which have been chosen, will know some things are long. Ford's building naval firmers, or something of the kind, to give the Teuton ships, and knock the U-boats blind. And Schwab is nimbly skipping along Atlantic coast, to hustle up the shipping, that's badly in arrears. And Ryan has been captured to turn out airplanes, and everyone's enraptured who knows this man of brains. And Edison, the wizard, has something up his sleeve to chill the Teuton guard, and make the Kaiser grieve. Our Uncle Sam has risen, he takes a wiser stand; the nation's brains are his, to order and command. The giants he is calling, they come with loyal cheer; the little men are falling back to normal sphere. In times of peace the world may do official chores, but when the foe's destroyers are threatening our shores, we need the towering giant, conditions to improve, the captain, self-reliant, who's built to make things move. The government is looking for big men, everywhere; the giants it is looking don't deal in bustled air.

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SKINNY SHANER'S TRIP

GOAT GRABBERS BIRAM N. FIREM, THE BOSS WHO CANNOT GET ALONG WITH HIS EMPLOYEES. ILLUSTRATED BY CHIL ELLIS



By Harry Murphy

Short Snatches From Everywhere

It is easier to obey the admonition to love our enemies when they are down and out.—Atlanta Journal. Some men succeed by taking a chance and others succeed by taking everything else.—Birmingham Press. There is no high that the wisest must have eaten the beans some fool cast before them.—Memphis Commercial Appeal. The Kaiser is said to be suffering from hallucinations, but he has been thoroughly cured of the delusion that Americans would not fight.—Los Angeles Express. The Germans shot a priest and a man in Belgium on the same day this week that priests in Dublin were procuring munitions to a plague against being conscripted to fight the Germans.—Dallas News.

Abe Martin



Things In General BY H. N.

THE GROUCHY PROPRIETOR. THERE is a story at which I used to deal where the proprietor is a grouch and he'll be his help. And they get sore. And wait on customers sullenly. The lower the receipts drop. The more the grouch methods are introduced. And the more it is not wise to the real cause of the grouching. Bill Miller, the glad-hander across the street. Down big business. Because the customers feel they are 'a-slowing there.

MORAL—Grouchiness affects the cash register.

Buying A Boy A Ride On A Pony In A Park In A City And The Consequences

BY K. C. U.

THERE WERE some vacant seats.

ON THE top of the bus.

AND WE got on it.

AND GOT off at the Park.

AND BOUGHT some peanuts.

AND WANDERED around.

AND FOUND the place.

WHERE THEY have ponies.

FOR KIDS to ride.

AND STOOD there.

AND WATCHED them ride.

AND THERE was one little fellow.

WHO WAS sitting down.

ON A green bench.

WATCHING THE rest.

AND HE looked long and.

AND VERY sad.

AND AFTER a while.

I WENT over and asked him.

IF HE wanted a ride.

AND HE just quipped.

AND I knew he did.

AND I spent a dime.

FOR A couple of ticks.

AND GAVE them to him.

AND HE felt off the bench.

GETTING AWAY.

AND GOT on a pony.

AND THE man said.

IT WAS perfectly safe.

AND IF he.

IT HARDLY moved.

AND IT made the circuit.

JUST ONCE.

Little Interviews Cloudcroft Is The Place To Cool Off And Calm The Nerves Will Rand, Retrospective, Tells Of The Old Land Values

BY K. C. U.

WHILE considering the various

local products which may be utilized or examined do not overlook the hydrocarbons of El Paso, one of which might be termed a "nearly perfect" said M. R. Hutchins. "In fact, it is so near by that it is sometimes entirely forgotten by those who should naturally give it first consideration when the question of vacation days comes up. One writer says: 'Nothing will keep the home fire burning and afford needed rest and recuperation for those who cannot go to war, so well as a little dose of Cloudcroft with nature.'

"Nature and man have combined to give to El Paso and the surrounding country a spot where absolute comfort reigns at a time when the heat of the valleys is most intense and the weather is just what is needed to renew the vigor, so much needed in these strenuous times, where the members of a household must be free from the cares and humdrum of the home, and where the little children, from the babe in arms to the overworked student, find new life and new ideals. The place is Cloudcroft. Do you know that those who appreciate most the wonderful climate and the beautiful scenery of this most delightful place are those who most greatly distance to travel in its endeavor, rather than those who live within its very shadow?

"There are business men today, some of whom own property in the hills, and most of whom have profited and are in a measure supported by it, who have never before the war in spring views which are revealed by a trip to Cloudcroft. It is very near a five-hour ride, filled with thrills because of the contrast of the road, one of the world's wonders in the way of railroad building. If it were thousands of miles away, accessible only by tedious journey, over burning sands, it would be the Mecca of the vacationist from this section."

"When I was a boy every one thought that growing El Paso would spread about the valley itself and not encroach on the foothills of Mount Franklin, and this impression caused many people to miss chances to make fortunes," said W. Z. Randall. "When I was a young man the business now known as Mountain Park was offered me for \$1000, and I snickered at the offer. Later, when I was on the city council, it was bought for \$20,000. Incidentally, the G. H. & A. railroad

had planned to erect a great hospital there. Again, all of Southwest's addition was also offered to my father for \$1000, and his reply was that he wouldn't give \$1000 for it. It would be hard to estimate the great amount this addition is now worth."

"The farmer is doing more for the welfare of this western country than those engaged in any other calling," said James Phillips. "The farmer who is doing his duty faithfully and well is just as great a man and as useful a citizen as man of large industries, who perhaps has a little more credit than the farmer."

"The community council of defense, writing in connection with the new war bonds campaign, and have requested to cultivate the community, that in the early days of this republic it was an important factor, but the need of this community spirit home to us and our nation will be a better nation because of the new community spirit born of this struggle."

"Too much stress cannot be put on the necessity of making those who eat in restaurants abide by the food regulations," said Charles Hunsicker. "I have heard of instances where customers have 'roasted' restaurantkeepers because they were trying to enforce the rules and regulations laid down by the food administrator. If these persons insist on the practice of eating in restaurants, they should be turning them over to the authorities and punishing them. It is not fair to expect the restaurant keeper to bear all the abuse and if there was some way for the authorities to punish the public because of the way they eat, there would be less of growling and fault finding, and incidentally the restaurant people would be more willing to help."

"I favor drastic legislation to halt the spread of social diseases," said F. R. Lee. "I believe that a law should be enacted by the state, requiring all practicing physicians to report every case of private disease which comes to their knowledge, just as they are required to report communicable diseases and other diseases. I do not believe that the victims of such diseases should be exposed to public scrutiny, but that the public should have any influence as to who the informants are, but as soon as a case is reported the patient should be removed to an institution provided for that purpose where he or she may be cured. I think by some such means this will be the best way to control. Only in this way will persons afflicted with it be restrained from transmitting it to others."

"The war has not yet come home to the people of the United States," said F. R. Lee. "A. Upson, state read in the district where a customer that has been issued, and look over the names carefully, seeing none that are familiar, and then the war has come home to us and our nation will be a better nation because of the new community spirit born of this struggle."

RESIGNS AS LEGISLATOR TO BECOME GUARD CAPTAIN Austin, Tex., May 22.—W. E. Thompson, member of the 38th legislature from Nacogdoches county, has resigned, and is now a captain of a troop in the brigade of cavalry being organized by Gen. A. F. Woolley.

EL PASO HERALD DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE. THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION. NOT THIRTY UNEMPLOYED.

H. B. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 20 years. J. C. Willmorth is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor.

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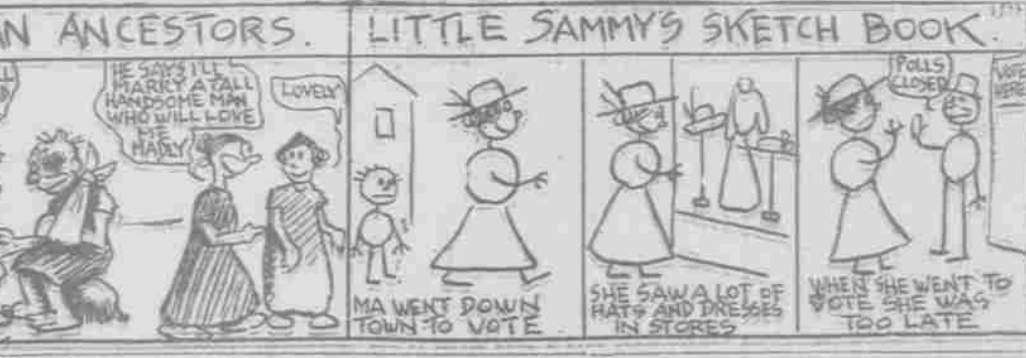
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WHY IS A YOUNG LADY LIKE A DRUNKARD? BECAUSE NEITHER OF THEM IS SATISFIED WITH A MODERATE USE OF THE GLASS. YET ANOTHER!

Answer to Yesterday's But! FROM "DOTY" BY S. A. WITH WHAT SONG WOULD YOU ADVERTISE A CURE FOR ADRENES? ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S



WELL KNOWN SAYINGS ILLUSTRATED BY J. M. HE'S GOT TO ILLUSTRATE WELL KNOWN SAYINGS HIMSELF FOR A CHANGE. IT'S A HARD LIFE!